

Mother's Image in Painting of Contemporary Artists of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

The article presents an artistic vision of the female image in the art of Uzbek artists of our time, which is a reflection of the nature of the heritage of the traditional culture of the people and its impact on the formation of cultural values. In the paintings of Uzbek artists, the image of "Mother" is dominant in the image of a woman. Artists strive to show the woman's inner world with different forms of fine art. For them, a woman is primarily a Mother.

KEYWORDS: *Uzbek artists, image of mother, woman, ideal, culture, traditions, art, love, painting, modernity*

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INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan is a developing state with great potential. Over the years of independence, cardinal changes have been carried out in all areas: politics, economy and culture.

As our President Sh. M. Mirziyoyev said: "In our country, along with all spheres and industries, great attention is paid to the development of culture, art, literature, and the media. Especially in recent years, a lot of work has been done to develop this area at a new stage."

The President of our country especially focuses on the importance of the merits of the creative intelligentsia to improve the spirituality of our people. We must never forget one truth: without the development of culture and art in our country, society will not progress, emphasizes the head of our state. Culture is the image of our people and society.

MAIN PART

Many new themes and plots have been integrated into modern Uzbek painting, which, in general, were not the subject of the depiction of local artists. The predominance of social themes and art of the Soviet era was determined by the tasks and requirements of the art of socialist realism. There was no place in it for the effeminate images of women, the main plot and content of the art of socialist realism was social issues, and in an exclusively positive interpretation. In connection with the change in the political situation, the ideological views of the artists also change - they find new images and techniques that are closer and understandable to

the mentality of the Uzbek. Due to independence, artists found freedom of creative activity. The ban on expressing interest in the sensual side of life has been left behind.

Today, the image of "Mother" in art is of current interest and widely interpreted by artists and sculptors around the world, thereby acquiring its own national style and character in each country. The artist's worldview and environment lays the foundation for understanding one or another subject, therefore each work of the artist is the quintessence of all his spiritual and philosophical views. The female image has worried humanity throughout the history of its existence. There is hardly an artist or writer who would not try to comprehend the secret of the female image, but everyone discovers it in their own way. The main and unchanged in this comprehension was the ideal of motherhood, the sacred bond of love between mother and child. Mother is the dearest and the closest person. She gave us life, gave us a happy childhood. A mother's heart, like the sun, shines always and everywhere, warming us with its warmth and love. She is our best friend, a wise counselor. Mother is our guardian angel. In the mind of any person, the image of the Mother has always been surrounded by an aura of purity, holiness and sacrificial love. A distinctive feature of maternal love is constancy, which does not depend on the child's position in society, because "whether the child becomes a saint or a criminal, a king or a beggar, whether he remains an angel or turns into a vile monster ...", the mother will love him. This love, which desires nothing for itself, is

perhaps the most difficult form of love attainable. The mother is a vessel consisting of crystal-clear, warm, solar energies. The main mission of women is Motherhood. Living in the modern world, we have lost this fragile thread of motherhood, its importance and value. The image of a mother is an experience that directly reflects her feelings and thoughts. In the history of human society, mother's love from the very beginning played a big role in moral progress, in the development of the level of its culture, in its general spiritual development. It is one of the fundamental themes in world culture and art. Love of a mother touches human feelings more deeply than anything else, and is fertile ground for the emergence of artistic, literary and musical works. The concept of maternal love and its significance in human life have worried philosophers and psychologists for centuries. The theme of motherhood is to some extent present in the art of any country.

In modern fine arts of Uzbekistan, female images carry not only a poetic ideal in the harmonious unity of his spiritual qualities and external appearance, but also moral and historical ideas about such concepts as "Motherhood", "Love and fidelity", "Good and evil", "Honor and dignity". The artistic vision of the mother's image in the art of Uzbek artists is a reflection of the nature of the heritage of traditional culture and its influence on the formation of cultural values and aesthetic attitude towards perception as a work of art. The genre of the female portrait took its shape in the painting of the republic in the 30s of the XX century and was based on various methods of artistic vision. The formation of a genre-thematic circle, which combined both national and international, classical aesthetics of the female image in the art of Uzbekistan, was no less significant.

The appearance of a female portrait in Uzbek painting is associated primarily with the work of P.P. Benkov and his school. Benkov created a series of female portraits in which one of the decisive factors for characterizing an image is the real spatial environment surrounding it. A kind of classics of the theme of youth in the portrait genre of painting in Uzbekistan are the works of PP Benkov - "Girlfriends" and "Girl with a dutar".

New Uzbek painting is full of feelings and emotions. The theme of lovers, motherhood, women became popular in the 1990s, which was a reflection of the social changes of that time. These themes are presented in the works of contemporary artists of Uzbekistan, such as A. Nur, B. Jalalov, G. Kadyrov, M. Isanov, D. Umarbekov, Sh. Abdullaev, R. Akramov and others.

AkmalNur is one of the outstanding contemporary artists, widely known for his works not only in Uzbekistan, but also abroad. His paintings are instantly recognizable. There is a certain charm that flows from his paintings. His vivid and fantastic paintings make you wonder where the plot came from and what such a story means. It is color that plays a big role in creating these rich, symbolic scenarios. The element of AkmalNur is a painting in which every stroke is permeated by his feeling and soul, and the theme of love in his work becomes an expression of the soul, inner world. Perhaps he is the only artist in Central Asia who has painted so many paintings dedicated to this light and pure feeling. Love is the main goal of human life. Life is beautiful, and its true meaning lies in love - in love for a woman, for a mother,

for children, for everything that is around us. AkmalNur feels it to the full. In his works, he seeks to establish true values and convey them to us. His works impress, inspire and guide the audience to reflect on eternal themes: love, destiny, soul ... his paintings, painted in a state of love, charge with positive emotions and make them feel a whole range of emotions. The artist dedicated 60 canvases to the sacred theme called "Motherhood"



Picture 1. AkmalNur, "Portrait of a Mother" 1987

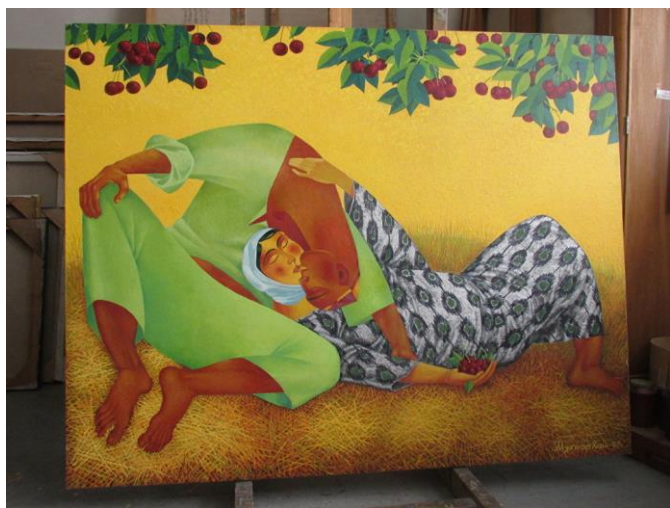


Picture 2. AkmalNur, Motherhood, Waiting for meetings 2019

Mukhtar Isanov is one of the most interesting artists of the new wave of Uzbek painting at the end of the 20th century. His work has its own unique poetics and style trajectory. The master's paintings are characterized by a decorative style, with a bright color scheme. The master is concrete in color, composition, and rhythm of his works. Mukhtar Isanov created a whole series of paintings on lyrical themes, in which he used traditional oriental metaphors-archetypes, among which are motives of a pomegranate and an angel-like woman.



Picture 3. Muhtar Isanov, The birth of a butterfly



Picture 4. Muhtar Isanov. A kiss that tastes like cherry

CONCLUSION

Having looked through the material, one can come to the conclusion that the perception of the female image in art requires the study of folk traditions, as well as philosophical and intellectual aspects. The female image in the visual arts is a reflection of the psychological and behavioral foundations of a woman's personality. It is also worth noting

that it is possible to present the viewer with the image of the mother in different ways, using various technical and symbolic forms, or working in different directions.

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